The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,086.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3. 1786.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On THURSDAY Evening May 4. 1786. will be presented,
A Comedy, called, The

WAY TO KEEP HIM.

Lovemore, Mr WOODS;
Sir Brilliant Fashion, Mr LA-MASH;
William, Mr CHARTERIS;
Sideboard, Mr J. BLAND;
And Sir Bashful Constant, Mr WILSON.
Mrs Lovemore, Mrs WILMOT WELLS;
Lady Constant, Mrs WOODS;
Muslin, Mrs J. BLAND;
Mignionet, Mrs O'REILLY;
Furnish, Mrs CHARTERIS;

AND

The Widow Belmour, Mrs SPARKS.

End of the Play, a New Hunting Song, by Mr BELL, called,
"*Bright Phœbus has mounted the Chariot of Day.*"
And a Comic Song, by Mr KIPPLING.
To which will be added, (*5th time*) a Musical Farce, called,

PEEPING TOM OF COVENTRY.

As performed at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden, with universal applause.
With the Original Medley Overture,
Composed by Dr ARNOLD.
The characters to be new dressed in the habits of the times
Peeping Tom, Mr WILSON;
Harold, Mr MICHEL;
Crazy, Mr KIPPLING;
Earl of Mercia, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Count Lewis, Mr J. BLAND;
And the Mayor of Coventry, Mr O'REILLY.
Maud, Mrs SPARKS;
The Mayoress, Mrs HARTERIS;
Lady Godiva, Mrs J. BLAND;
And Emma, Mrs ILIFF.

For the Benefit of

THE EDINBURGH DISPENSARY,

On MONDAY, May 8. will be performed,

A PLAY AND FARCE,

As will be expressed in the Bills.
Between the Play and Farce, The Favourite SONG of

AULD ROBIN GRAY,

By Mrs ILIFF.
The TWIGGLE and the FRIZZ by Mr WILSON.
And by particular desire, for that Night,
DANCING by Mr ALDRIDGE.

Positively the last week of Exhibiting in this City,
At Mr CHARLES SMALL's, First fore-stair below Bridge Street, High Street,
The Proprietor of that most wonderful Piece of Mechanism

THE SPEAKING FIGURE,

(Which has given such universal satisfaction)
RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgment to the Nobility, Gentry, and others who have honoured him with their company, for the approbation they have been pleased to honour his performance.—Respectfully informs them, that he continues his exhibition for this week ONLY. He likewise flatters himself, that the following Very Curious Pieces of Machinery, in addition to the above, cannot fail of meriting the approbation of the curious, viz.
A Self-moving Elegant Piece of Machinery representing VENUS in a TRIUMPHANT CAR, drawn by two doves, attended with Cupids, &c.
A CONE and CYLINDER, with a Collection of Catoptric Paintings, a Changing Picture, superior to any one ever exhibited here.
Notwithstanding these additions, the admission will be only ONE SHILLING, from eleven in the forenoon till eight at night.

TO be SOLD, at Mr STEWART's Stables, Pleasance,
A Handsome Bay Mare,
Fourteen hands and a half high, fit for the road or field, and warranted sound.

MONEY TO LEND.

TO be LENT, on heritable security, the sum of 13,000 l. Sterling, in one or more sums not under 2000 l.
Apply to Andrew Mackenzie writer to the signet.

Old Malt Whisky for Sale.

JOHN LITTLE Spirit Dealer, Lawnmarket, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has on hand a large quantity of exceeding fine old Whisky, which he has purchased from Malt Distillers only; and he can with confidence recommended it as equal in quality to what is generally sold in town as Fairntosh, at a very extravagant price. Families will have it delivered at any place in town at 3 s. single spirits; good proof ditto, 3 s. 4 d.; old rectified ditto, 3 s. 8 d. per gallon.
J. L. is determined to have always on hand a large quantity of genuine Malt Spirits; and as he sells for money only, families will be supplied at his shop at the lowest possible wholesale prices.
Likewise may be had at said shop, Foreign Spirits, Teas, &c. of the best quality, and equally low as any in town.

A Large, Elegant House,

Offices and Gardens, fit for a genteel family or an Inn, or any branch of Manufacture.

TO be LET, or SOLD, and entered to at Whitsunday first,
That Large, Elegant, and Commodious HOUSE and Offices in the town of Linlithgow, opposite to the cross (where are good markets) with the gardens, partly converted into pleasure-ground and walks, of about two acres, all inclosed, some time possessed by Governor Glen.
The House is finished in the modern taste, and consists of several floors, with many conveniencies and accommodations. The dining-room in particular is about 31 feet long by 21 feet broad, and 15 feet high, elegantly finished, with a large bow window in the west end of it.
There is a stable, with eight new stalls treviced, and other offices done up in a suitable manner. Another stable and a coach-house will be built, if desired, and every encouragement given. The Glasgow and Stirling Stages stop and pass through Linlithgow every day; and besides, there is a stage from this to Edinburgh four times a-week, and returns in the evenings of the same days. And there is here also a good Grammar School.
N. B. The premisses could be divided so as to accommodate two private families; and the rent will be very moderate.
Apply to Provost Clark at Linlithgow, James Buncle wright there, or Allan Clarke writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Queensferry Passage.

THE BOATS and YAULS upon the passage between South and North Queensferry, are to be Let by public roup or private bargain, for one year after Whitsunday next, within the house of Mr Pringle at Newhalls, upon Monday the 8th of May 1786, at twelve o'clock noon.
Offers for a lease may be given in to Captain James Taylor, Queensferry.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, *May* 3. 1786.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock mid-day, pursuant to the charter. ARCHD. HOPE Secretary.

Just Published,
A SECOND COLLECTION OF
Strathspeys, Athole Reels, &c.
With a Bass for the Violincello or Harpsichord.
BY ALEX. M'GLASHAN.
Sold by N. Stewart, Parliament-square, and to be had at all the other music shops.—Subscribers will please send for their copies to any of the music shops, or to the publisher's house in Skinner's Close, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public auction, for behoof of Creditors, in Mr Robertson's new Warehouses, in the Timber Bush, Leith, at 11 o'clock forenoon, on Friday the 5th May next,
33 Pieces Osnaburgs.
60 Dozen of Men and Women's Shoes, assorted for exportation.
A large parcel of Silk and Thread Gauze.
Spotted, Corded, Netted, Stripped and Spotted Lawns.
Stripped and Figured Aprons.
With several other articles in the Paisley way.
40 pieces of White Linen.
5 pieces Carpeting, and 15 Carpets.
56 cwt Iron Hoops.
14 pieces of narrow Woolen Cloth.
434 pair of Dressing Irons.
5 barrels of Salt Beef, and
A quantity of Beer in bottles.
The goods to be put up in Lots, and may be seen three days before the sale from eleven to two o'clock, by calling at Mr Thomas Thomson's, merchant in Leith, who will attend at the Warehouses.

MILLFIELD RACES, 1786.

TO be Run for over Millfield Plain, on Wednesday the 14th of June, FIFTY POUNDS, by horses of all ages, four years old, carrying 7 stones 4 lib.; five years old, 8 stones 4 lib.; six years old, 8 stones 11 lib. and aged, 9 stones 1 lib. Fillies to be allowed 2 lib. A winner of one 50 l. in this present year to carry 3 lib. extra; of two or more 50 l. 5 lib. The best of three four mile heats.
On Thursday the 15th, over the same course, FIFTY POUNDS, free for all ages, carrying weights as above. The winner of the first day's plate, not to be allowed to start for this day's race. Heats four miles each.
On Friday the 16th, the HUNTERS SWEEPSTAKES, sixteen subscribers, to carry 12 stones, the best of three four mile heats. To be rode by gentlemen.
The horses to be entered at the house of Joseph Gibson in Millfield, on Monday the 12th day of June, between the hours of two and six afternoon. To pay three guineas entrance, towards future diversion.
Certificates under the hands of the breeders, to be shewn at the time of entrance; and not less than three reputed running horses to enter and run for the above prizes, unless the Stewards shall otherwise determine.
If any disputes arise, the same are to be determined by the Stewards, or whom they shall appoint.
The Right Hon. LORD HADDO, } Stewards.
DANIEL ORD, Esq;
N. B. Ordinaries each day, at Joseph Gibson's in Millfield at two o'clock.
The horses to start at four o'clock precisely.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE
Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and SALE, at the Customhouses of Port Glasgow and Kirkcudbright, upon the respective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day.
PORT GLASGOW, Friday, May 5th, 1786.—The Materials of the Hull of the Cutter Endeavour, burden 97 tons, (after being broke up) together with her tackle, furniture, and apparel.
KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Monday, May 8th, 1786.—The Materials of the Hull of the Cutter Two Brothers, burden 85 tons, (after being broke up), together with her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

A Roup of Household Furniture.

ON Tuesday the 9th of May instant, there will be SOLD by public roup, in the house of the late Dr Wishart, Syme's Buildings, Canongate, a Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Mounted Beds, Feather Beds and Blankets, Drawers, Desks, and Chairs, Joining and other Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, &c. an eight-day Clock; a good Jack, and other Kitchen Furniture. There is also to be sold a large Iron Chest. The roup to begin each day at 11 o'clock forenoon.
Mrs DALGLIESH and SON Auctioneers.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS WALKER and SONS, Merchants in Leith.

THAT upon the application of the said Thomas Walker and Sons, Thomas Walker senior, Thomas Walker junior, and John Walker, as a Company and as individuals, with concurrence of a Creditor to the extent required by law,—the Lord Dunsinnan, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, was pleased, upon the 20th April last, to sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of the said Thomas Walker and Sons, Thomas Walker senior, Thomas Walker junior, and John Walker, as a Company and as individuals, and appointed their Creditors to meet at Edinburgh, and within the Exchange Coffeehouse there, upon Friday the 28th of said month of April, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to chuse an interim factor, in terms of the statute.
That the Creditors did accordingly meet at the aforesaid time and place, and did make choice of James Morrison, jun. merchant in Leith to be factor, but who afterwards declined to accept.
That thereupon the said Thomas Walker and Sons, Thomas Walker, senior, Thomas Walker, junior, and John Walker, with concurrence of their Creditors who appeared at the aforesaid meeting, applied to the Lord Elliock, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, who was pleased upon the 2d day of May instant, to appoint their Creditors again to meet at Edinburgh, within the Exchange Coffeehouse there, upon Wednesday the 10th day of May instant, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to chuse an interim factor in place of the said James Morrison, jun. who has refused to accept. Of which this notice is given, That the whole Creditors of the said Thomas Walker and Sons, Thomas Walker, senior, Thomas Walker junior, and John Walker, may attend the said meeting, time and place foresaid, for the purpose above-mentioned, and bring with them their grounds of debt, and oaths upon the verity thereof, as the statute directs.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT TURNBULL.

WILLIAM SMITH, Merchant in Glasgow, proposes to make a third dividend of the effects arising from the estate of Robert Turnbull, late merchant in Glasgow, upon the 10th current; at which time the creditors will please call and receive the same.

FIFTY POUNDS ready to be given to any Lady or Gentleman that has interest to procure the advertiser a place of Forty Pounds per annum. The advertiser is well qualified for business in general.
A Line addressed to A. B. at Leslie's, vintner, Old Post-House Close, will be attended to with the greatest secrecy and attention.

LANDS IN INVERNESS SHIRE,
Superiority in Lanarkshire, &c.
FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Thursday the 29th day of June 1786, at six o'clock afternoon, the Lands and others after mentioned, in the several lots and divisions following; or in such other lots as may appear more eligible to purchasers:
LOT I. The SUPERIORITY of the six-merk lands of old extent of Arbuckles, lying within the barony of Monkland, and Sheriffdom of Lanark, with the feu-duties payable by six different vassals, being 31 l. 14 l. 4 d. 8-12ths Sterling, of money, with 5 bolls of corn payable in kind, besides the casualties of Superiority which are considerable, as the properties are valuable and some of the vassals in non-entry. These lands hold of the Crown, affording an unexceptionable qualification in the county; and the purchaser may have the benefit of a Crown charter, with an unexecuted precept of sasine.
LOT II. The Lands and Barony of LENTRAN, comprehending the Lands of Rinduie, Holm, and Craigaig, lying within the parish of Kirkhill, and county of Inverness, situated about half way between Inverness and Beauly, the public road between these places passing through a part of the lands, which stretch in a line from the contiguous frith or arm of the sea, to the tops of the hills at the south, where they have fewel with an extent of hill property and commonty; together with the Mill of Kingily, and piece of Ground lying contiguous thereto, being a part of the lands of Bellygrimhill, with the multures, sucken, sequels, and knaveship of the said mill, due and payable out of the lands of Newton, Kingily, and Bellygrimhill, with the shilen-hill, mill-lead, and other conveniencies of the said mill.
The present gross rent of the said lands and barony of Lentran is 157 bolls bear, and 311 l. 17 s. 5 d. 3-12ths Sterl. of money rent. The mill having for some time been discontinued, the proprietors and tenants of the lands thirled have since gone to other mills, paying dry multures only; so that the value of the thirlege cannot be distinctly ascertained till the mill is rebuilt.
LOT III. The Towns and Lands of SHIAN, lying in the parish of Kilmanivaig, and county of Inverness, on the great military road from Fort Augustus to Fort William; together with the lands of Wester Aberchallader, lying in the united parishes of Boleskine and Abertarff, and county aforesaid, with the salmon fishings in Loch Oich thereto belonging. The lands of Shian are holden feu of a subject-superior for payment of 20 merks Scots yearly of feu-duty. They are at present set at 36 l. Sterling yearly rent; but, on a 19 years lease, a considerable rise is offered. There is lime on the ground, and appearances of lead ore. The lands of Wester Aberchallader are to be holden of the purchaser of the next lot, for payment of 5 s. of feu-duty. The present gross rent is but 36 l. Sterling on a lease of six years endurance from Whitsunday 1784; but which may be terminated in the option of a purchaser at Whitsunday 1787.
LOT IV. The Lands of EASTER and MIDDLE ABERCHALLADERS, including KYLACHY, with their proper grasings in Glenbuck, as well as those which formerly belonged to the lands of Kytrie; together with the Superiority of the lands of Wester Aberchallader: And also, the Lands of Leek and Invervigar, with the salmon fishings on the water of Oich effeiring to these respective lands.—The present gross rent of which is 103 l. 5 s. Sterling money upon leases, which may be terminated by a purchaser at Whitsunday 1787, as to the lands of Aberchalladers, and at Whitsunday 1792, as to the said lands of Leek and Invervigar.—The said respective lands are to be holden of a subject superior, for payment of 20 merks Scots money of feu-duty. There is on the lands of Easter Aberchallader an inexhaustible lime quarry, of excellent quality and easily wrought.
LOT V. The Lands of KYTRIE, the Davoch Lands of COULACHY, with their shealings in Glentarff, Brunletter, and Corryusachan, and privilege of the shealling of Dirachluan; and also, the old Glebe of Abertarff, lands of Clachan, and Achvraid. The lands in this lot are also to be holden of a subject superior for payment of 20 merks Scots money of feu-duty. The present rent or tack-duty at which they are let, is 120 l. Sterling money, by a lease expiring at Whitsunday 1790, but which, in the option of a purchaser, may be terminated at Whitsunday 1787.
LOT VI. The Lands of Meikle and Little ACHINDARROCHS, the lands of ACHTERAMORE, ACHTERABEG, the lands of BALMIAN and CARNGODDY, with the moss thereof; together with the Grasing of Carnoch in Glentarff, and Salmon Fishings upon the water of Oich adjoining to the said lands, as presently possessed by Lieut. Ewen M'Pherson, by a lease current for 19 years from Whitsunday 1785, but which may be terminated in the option of a purchaser at Whitsunday 1792, whereby the present tack-duty effeiring to the said lands, is 130 l. Sterling. This lot also to be holden of a subject superior, for payment of 20 merks Scots money of feu-duty yearly. There is on the lands of Achtera a full grown oak wood of considerable value, fit for cutting.
LOT VII. The Lands of INCHNACARDOCH, comprehending the towns and lands of Balnatua, Balnafedoch, and Bellaoich, with the salmon fishings on the water of Oich and wester end of Lochness, effeiring to the said lands, as presently possessed by the said Lieutenant Ewan M'Pherson, Roderick M'Donald, and others, his sub-tenants, at the yearly rent of 57 l. Sterling. This lot to be holden of a subject superior, for payment of 260 merks Scots money of feu-duty.
The lands in lots 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, and part of lot 3d, are at present thirled to the mill of Abertarff, but each purchaser is to have right to his own multures, with power to build mills if they think proper, which will be an immediate addition to the rental and value of each lot; and there is no doubt that there will be a farther increase of rent on the termination of the current leases, as the lands are of great extent, and safe wintering grounds, being of excellent quality, both for cropt and store farms, well accommodated in every respect, with easy access to the south country markets, by the public military road running through them.
LOT VIII. The Old Glebe of BOLESKINE, presently possessed without lease, at the yearly rent of 3 l. Ster.
LOT IX. The PREMIUM of INSURANCE in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, which effeired to the house and pertinents fronting the High Street of Edinburgh, between Niddry and Merlin's Wynd, being the second storey above the shops, and valued at 2000 l. Scots.
The barony of Lentran will be shown by Mr William Fraser, factor on the estate of Lovat, residing at Inverness.—The lands of Abertarff and Shian by Thomas Fraser at Dalcattick, near Fort Augustus, and by the ground officers and tenants; and the progress of writs and conditions of sale, are in the hands of James Fraser, writer to the signet, to whom intended purchasers may apply for further particulars.

India Tea Warehouse, Kirkgate, Leith.

WILLIAM THORBURN takes this opportunity of acquainting those who have had Teas from this Warehouse, That notwithstanding the very extraordinary high prices that the Teas sold at the last sale, which ended at the India House the 25th April, they will be served at this Warehouse with Teas of former sales, from the chests in which they were put into in China, viz. middling Congo 3 s. 6 d; good ditto 4 s; fine ditto 4 s. 6 d.—Soushong of a strong bitter 5 s. and 5 s. 6 d; Pecko sort 6 s.—Hayson 7 s; fine ditto 8 s.—Singlo Green 3 s. 8 d; fine ditto 4 s.—Gun Powder Tea 14 s.
W. T. can assure the Ladies, that the Congo and Soushong of this parcel are very much under the present wholesale prices in London.
N. B Orders for Teas sent to this Warehouse, will be delivered any where in Edinburgh, free of expences; but W. T. will be answerable for no Teas said to be got from this by servants or carriers, unless put up in a bag of one or more pounds, upon which there is a copperplate direction for the Warehouse, and the price that was paid for the Tea.

NOTICE

To the Heritors of the Parish of South Leith.

THE Committee of Heritors, appointed at the General Meeting, for supporting the Poor of Leith, before reporting to another General Meeting, find it necessary to have a Rental of the following parts of the parish, viz. Upper Calton, and Caltonhill, houses and tenements thereon; the lands of Greenside; Trinity Hospital lands, and lands contiguous; the north side of the back of the Canongate on the Caltonhill; the north side of the Abbeyhill; Upper and Lower Quarryholes; the lands of Hermitage, and acres contiguous; the lands and town of Restalrig and Craigentinnie; and the lands and houses on the easter road, Links of Leith, and such houses thereon as are not included in the rental of Leith, St Anthon's, and Yardheads, do, therefore, require the whole Heritors or Liferenters to lodge in the hands of John Paterson, town clerk of Leith, within fourteen days of this date, a sealed rental of these lands, houses, tenements, gardens, and pertinents, in order that a fair and equal assessment may take place over the whole town and parish of South Leith, in terms of law, for support of the poor: And those that fail to comply with this request, will have themselves only to blame, in case of any error or overcharge in the assessment.
LEITH, *May* 3. 1786.

AT a Meeting of the Justices of Peace and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Forfar, held at Forfar the 29th day of April 1786 years,

SIR DAVID CARNEGIE of Southesk, Bart. in the Chair,

Among other things, it having been represented to the Meeting, That a person calling himself *Captain Graham*, had imposed upon, and got money from, several people in this county, pretending an acquaintance with their relations abroad: That, in consequence of a warrant issued by a Justice of Peace, Graham was apprehended at Cyrus in Fife-shire, by Mr Gordon vintner in Dundee, who voluntarily offered to attend and assist Andrew Hume servant to Mr Graham of Fintry, in executing the warrant.—Resolved, That the thanks of the Meeting be given to Mr Gordon, for the service he has done the Public, in assisting to apprehend Graham: That the Collector of the Land-tax pay to the said Andrew Hume Five Pounds Five Shillings Sterling, as a reward for his activity in executing the warrant: And that these Resolutions be published in the Edinburgh news-papers.
Extracted from the principal minutes, by
JOHN URE Clerk.

Distillery and Brewery to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the dwelling-house of Mrs White, widow of the late David White distiller in Grangepans, upon Monday the 8th day of May 1786, beginning at twelve o'clock forenoon,
That DISTILLERY and BREWERY in Grangepans, near Borrowstounness, that belonged to and was lately possessed by the said David White consisting of Still-house, Brew-house, large Malt-barn, about 164 feet in length by 16 in breadth, Granary above the barn, somewhat larger, a large Steep and Kiln in proportion to the barn, Stable, Byre, and Hayloft;—a Dwelling-house, consisting of dining-room, bed-room, writing room, steward's room, kitchen, and cellar. The whole subjects inclosed within a square about 105 feet by 100, with a pump-well in the centre.
These subjects are mostly new, remarkably convenient for carrying on the malting, brewing, or distilling business, lying with in a few yards of the sea shore, where grain can be delivered from vessels of 60 tons and within five minutes walk of the harbour of Borrowstounness. They are also very fit either for a candle or soap-work, and will positively be sold without adjournment.
Also to be Sold at same time, a Malt-mill, with rollers, coolers, tuns, barrels, hair-cloth, and gantrees.
The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of William Finlayson writer in Edinburgh. The subjects will be shown by Mrs White at the Distillery.
A meeting of the Creditors is to be held at same time and place. They will please bring their grounds of debt along with them, as they will not be afterwards received.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Monday the 10th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,
The Lands of DRUMFORK, which belonged to Andrew Spalding of Drumfork, lying in the parish of Alyth, and sheriffdom of Forfar. The proven rent whereof, after deducting feu, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, is ascertained to be 24 l. 6 s. 10 d. 1-12th Sterling. And the proven value, at 25 years purchase, which is to be the upset-price, is ascertained to be 608 l. 11 s. 1-12th Sterling.
These lands hold feu of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty; are of great extent, are pleasantly situated on the east banks of the water of Ericht, about eight miles above Blairgowrie, are within half a mile of the military road from Blairgowrie to Glenshee; have a considerable interest in the forest of Alyth, which, so far as the barony of Blacklunance (of which these lands are a part) is concerned, was lately divided. From their situation, will answer exceedingly well for a store-farm or goat-milk quarters. There is plenty of fewel, limestone, and game in the neighbourhood. There is also reason to believe that there is plenty of marl in the lands, which is a valuable article in that country. And as there has been little or no rise on the rents for these forty years past, it may be expected, that on their being properly set, they will nearly double in the rent, the setting of which the purchaser may have the management of immediately on the purchase, as they are all out of lease. The teinds are valued and exhausted.
The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Ross, depute-clerk of Session, and schemes of the rental and proven value, to be had by applying to John Smyth writer to the signet, agent in the sale; or Charles Hay, writer in Cupar Angus, the factor; and the tenants will show the lands.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *April* 29.

War-Office, April 29. 1786.

THIRD regiment of foot guards, Enſign William Draper is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice T. S. Barwell. Charles Wynch, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Draper.

19th Regiment of foot, Captain Samuel Graham, from the half-pay of the 76th regiment, to be Captain en Second, vice Thomas Lyttleton.

27th Regiment of foot, The Honourable Lieutenant John Hope, from the half-pay of the 100th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Gordon.

37th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Robert Hedley, from the half-pay of the 102d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Stewkley Shuckburgh.

41ſt Regiment (Invalids) Brevet Captain Alexander Donald, from the half-pay of Lieutenant in the late 85th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Sheppard.

43d Regiment of foot, Enſign George Mackay, from the half-pay of the Royals, to be Enſign, vice John Rivington.

45th Regiment of foot, Captain William Sutherland, of the 55th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice William Lyon.

55th Regiment of foot, Captain William Lyon, of the 45th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice William Sutherland.

Henry Jones, Gent. to be Surgeon to the Garriſon of Graveſend and Tilbury, vice John How.

LLOYD's LIST, *April* 28.

ELSINORE, 18. On the 16th inſtant, a great deal of ice came down, which carried with it the ſhips that remained in the road; they all got clear, and came to anchor near Hornbeck, except Captain Paulus Dinns, of and for Lybeck for St Martins, with ſalt, who was drove on ground on the Lapſand, where he ſtill remains ſtrongly beſet with ice.

The Horizon, ———, from Trapani to the Baltic, was drove on ſhore to the ſouthward of St Sebaſtian's Caſtle, and daſhed to pieces againſt the walls of the city; four men loſt.

A Portugueſe, Europe ſhip, is wrecked on the Pratas; the crew are arrived at Macoa, in their long-boat, with moſt of their treaſure.

The William and George, late Pinkerton, from Philadelphia, is arrived in Londonderry river in great diſtreſs, after throwing part of her cargo overboard, in a very heavy gale, in which the Captain, ſix men, and a boy were waſhed overboard.

The La Bonne Reſolution (by the Briſtol paper of the 26th inſtant) was not deſerted by the Captain and 28 of the crew, who remained on board after 26 had left her in the long-boat, and were taken up by Captain Hawkins, from Swanſea, and landed in Cornwall.

The Cato, Hanſen, from Altona to Barcelona, is loſt at Corton Sand, and three people drowned.

The Clio, Denniſon, from Jamaica to London, foundered at ſea, ſhe ſailed the 4th of February, and on the 5th of March, in lat. 37. 37. N. long. 50. 51. W. met a very heavy gale, in which the [illegible]. On the 22d ditto, the crew were taken up by a French veſſel, from the Weſt Indies, which arrived at Bayonne the 8th inſtant.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *April* 28.

READ a firſt time the tobacco bill.

Ordered in a bill to prevent the exportation of foreign fiſh into the Iſle of Man.

Reſolved to go into a Committee on Monday to conſider of the exportation of ſugar to the Iſle of Man.

Mark Pringle, Eſq; took the oaths and his ſeat for Selkirk.

Sir George Warren took his ſeat for Lancaſter.

A motion was made, and the queſtion put, that the act of the 11th of Geo. I. relating to diſarming the Highlanders, be read; the ſame was read.

Reſolved to go into a Committee on Wedneſday to conſider of ſo much of the ſaid act as aſſeſſes hereby to the charge of conviction of felons.

Ordered that the plan of the new houſe at the Admiralty be laid before the Houſe.

Ordered in a bill for reducing the duties on foreign ſalt.

Received and read a petition from the American Loyaliſts. Ordered to lie on the table.

Deferred the Committees on ways and means and the ſupply to Friday.

NEWFOUNDLAND BILL.

Mr *Jenkinſon* moved for the Houſe to go into a Committee on the Newfoundland bill.

A converſation immediately took place after Sir George Yonge had taken the Chair, concerning the iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey, in which Lord Beauchamp, Mr Holdſworth, Mr Jenkinſon, Mr Brickdale, Mr Le Meſurier, Mr Dempſter, and Sir George Howard took a part, and the bill paſſed the Committee.

QUEBEC BILL.

Mr *Powys* roſe, he ſaid, to ſtate a buſineſs to the Houſe, which, in his opinion, was of very material importance. He owned himſelf very inadequate to a ſubject which had occupied the attention and abilities of one of the moſt worthy and reſpectable Commoners that ever had a ſeat in this Houſe, and whoſe death was an object of ſerious and deep affliction to every ſincere well-wiſher to the proſperity of the Britiſh conſtitution; and, when he mentioned the name of the late Sir George Savile, the Houſe would bear teſtimony to the truth of what he had ſaid. That great and good man had not a wiſh nearer his heart than the emancipation of his fellow ſubjects from every circumſtance of ſlavery in whatever corner of the world, or by whatever misfortunes they were thus ſituated. It was his intention, though at an humble diſtance, to demonſtrate his general regard to the firſt privileges of our nature, by expreſſing a ſincere deſire that his Majeſty's ſubjects in the Province of Canada might participate of thoſe laws under which we lived. For this purpoſe they had petitioned Parliament. That petition had now been on the table near two years. He could not tell why no notice whatever had been taken of it by thoſe who were at the head of his Majeſty's Councils. It was to obtain an anſwer to the prayer of thoſe unfortunate perſons who had applied to this Houſe thus conſtitutionally, that he now preſumed to draw an attention to the ſubject. He ſtated the form of Government enjoyed by the Canadians from the year 1763 to 1774, and ſhewed how much preferable it was before than ſince the laſt of theſe periods. His animadverſions on the ſpirit of the act of 1774 were pointed, and demonſtrable, as he obſerved, from the facts which were on record. The objects to which the petition was confined were an optional jury in civil caſes; the independence of the Judges; that the members of the Legiſlative Council ſhould not be removeable at the will of the Governor, and ſeveral other regulations connected with theſe great and leading points. He argued on each of theſe heads ſeparately, and at ſome length; and took notice of an objection relating to the time of the propoſition, which he owned was in his view altogether without weight. He knew that a very able officer was appointed Captain General of that important place. He was at the ſame time aware, that even Sir Guy Carleton could not be expected to adviſe any thing like a reſtraint on the powers with which he was himſelf to be intruſted. But ſurely there could be no real impropriety in even ſending out relief by that Gentleman, whoſe abilities and virtues he regarded as highly as any man could do. He condemned the act of 1774, as an act of abſolute and complete deſpotiſm; and urged the generoſity of the Houſe to riſe and reſcue their fellow-creatures from a condition ſo little honourable to the government and ſenſibility of this country. He called upon Miniſters to recollect, that even in plenitude of power they were but men: and it was then moſt meritorious to ſhew their ſympathy when they had the greateſt temptations to forget, or overlook their alliance to the ſpecies. He then concluded by moving for leave to bring in a bill for amending, explaining, and altering what was generally called the Quebec Act.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* ſaid that no man was more anxious to extend the liberties of the conſtitution than he was. There were circumſtances, however, which required great and ſerious conſideration, in the propoſition now brought forward by the Hon. Gentleman, with ſo much credit to his principles and his feelings. It ought to be recollected, that Sir Guy Carleton was appointed, and that much would depend on his report of what ſtate that proviace was now in, and what the diſpoſition of the inhabitants in general was. He laid it down as a principle, that any mode of government which could be adopted for Canada, ought to regard as the firſt and principal object how the people at large were inclined. How was this fundamental and material fact to be aſcertained? An officer was to collect evidence on the ſpot, who was competent to decide on the temper moſt predominant, and to whoſe authenticity there could be no exception. For theſe reaſons he did not think this the moſt proper time for bringing forward ſuch a meaſure, at the ſame time that he acknowledged it was a meaſure which did great honour to the principles of the Hon. Gentleman who had moved it.

Sir *Grey Cooper* denied that the act of 1774 was an act of deſpotiſm, and pronounced a panegyric on the noble Lord in the Blue Ribband, who was then at the head of adminiſtration. That noble Lord, he ſaid, was ſeriouſly diſpoſed to extend our free conſtitution to every part of his Majeſty's dominions, as far as the enjoyment of thoſe appeared compatible with their attachment and ſubjection to the Britiſh Government.

Mr *Fox* ſupported the idea of his Hon. friend (Mr Powys) that the act of 1774 was an act of complete deſpotiſm; and the queſtion was not what that act was, but whether it was then politic or expedient. This he never could bring himſelf to believe or conceive; and being of that opinion eleven years ago, when the Canadians had been in expectation of ſharing our privileges for eleven years before, it was not likely he ſhould adopt another now. In truth, he was more than ever of opinion, that now was the moſt proper time imaginable for the introduction of ſuch a meaſure. If we had ever ſo many Colonies, he thought all of them as much entitled to liberty as we are. It was now three and twenty years ſince they were promiſed this gracious privilege, and ſtill Miniſtry demurred. He reminded the Houſe, that by the act of 1778, the powers of taxation in the legiſlative council ceaſed. It was therefore worth the attention of Gentlemen to enquire, whether, in caſe the expenditure of that country ſhould exceed the revenue, they could with a free conſcience vote away the properties of their conſtituents to make up the deficiency.

Sir *Joſeph Mawbey* anſwered Sir Grey Cooper and Mr Fox, and attacked Lord North.

Mr *Courtney* ſtated, that the act of 1774 originated in the advice of Sir Guy Carlton, and that by the appointment of an officer, who by that act had made himſelf ſo very unpopular, the people of Canada would conceive that their liberties were never to be reſtored. He neither praiſed nor blamed Sir Guy Carleton, but had ſometimes obſerved, that his Majeſty's appointments affected the fortunate perſonages who received them, as the Great Seal did quack medicines; its magical influence imparted the greateſt and moſt exalted qualities which had not been known or heard of before. He ſtated the caſe of the Chief Juſtice Livius. That gentleman had moved in Council, that the inſtructions ſent out to meliorate the ſeverity of the act ſhould be publiſhed for the public benefit. Sir Guy Carleton had that gentleman immediately removed; nor was there ever any other reaſon advanced for this meaſure. He did not ſtate the fact invidiouſly. He would make no application; but the fact was preciſely ſuch as he had ſtated.

Mr Alderman *Watſon* entered into a long elaborate encomium on Sir Guy Carleton, and ſaid, that the act of 1774 had preſerved the province of Quebec. He denied the fact concerning the Chief Judge.

Mr *Courtney* read the order of his Majeſty for removing the Lord Chief Juſtice Livius.

Mr Sheridan, the Attorney-General, Mr Baring, Mr Dempſter, and Mr Smith, bore a part in the debate.

Mr *Marſham* was on his legs, ſtating his opinion, when he found himſelf interrupted by the Gentlemen on the Treaſury Bench. He ſpecified this indecency as extremely improper, and unworthy the gravity and dignity of the Houſe. It was a practice, he obſerved, extremely common, and he thought it an inſult to his Majeſty's Miniſters to be neceſſary to a converſation very diſreputable to Gentlemen, who, though unequal in point of ability, were yet willing to do their duty.

The *Attorney-General* frankly acknowledged his ſhare in the levity which had been ſo properly reprimanded. It was occaſioned by ſome Gentlemen calling out "bar," whither he naturally turned his eye. And he owned he could not help laughing at the ſight of a new coalition between two perſons, Lord Stanhope and Mr Fox, who had been ſtrong antipodes in politics. This made him ſmile, but he was far from having the moſt diſtant intention of diſconcerting the Hon. Gentleman, for whom he had always expreſſed, as he really felt, the ſincereſt reſpect.

Mr *Marſham* only complained that he had been deranged in what he meant to have ſaid, as his honourable friend Mr Powys had certainly been but a little before.

Mr *Powys* ſaid, without attributing any improper motives to the Hon. Gentleman who occaſioned the levity complained of, he certainly felt the effect. He then went over ſeveral objections which had been ſtated in the courſe of the debate.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* made ſeveral remarks on the different things which he thought concerned himſelf during this long converſation.

The gallery being then ordered to be cleared, and the queſtion put on Mr Powys's motion, the numbers were,

Ayes	21
Noes	68

Mr *Burke* was ſpeaking on our return to the gallery, and we only heard him obſerve, that though he had been obliged, in obedience to the authority of the Houſe, to ſubmit to their deciſion, in ordering a copy of his charges to be delivered to Warren Haſtings, Eſq; in their imperfect ſtate, he ſhould think it incumbent on him to go on with what remained, as if no ſuch order had exiſted.

Some converſation then took place reſpecting the ſecond reading of the bill concerning ſome new regulations in county elections. This was then fixed for next Friday at three o'clock. Adjourned.

LONDON, *April* 29.

Lady Saliſbury ſat up in her bed to receive the Royal ſponſors at the late chriſtening. The bed was of green damaſk, with flowers in feſtoons, and lined with orange-coloured ſilk. The counterpane was white ſattin.

The Queen was dreſſed in dark green, covered with ſilver gauze; but ornamented with the greateſt profuſion of diamonds perhaps ever ſeen at one time. Her head covered with diamonds, diamond ſtomacher, diamond ſleeve-bows, diamond bouquet, &c.

The King was dreſſed in ſcarlet, ſuperbly embroidered with gold; diamond George, diamond hat-buckle, &c. &c.

The Princeſs Royal was in light green, covered with ſilver gauze.

The company preſent were,

Earl of Hillſborough	Earl of Ayleſford
Lord Fairford	Earl of Ayleſbur
Earl Talbot	Marquis of Lothian
Earl of Exeter	Counteſs Talbot
Earl of Eſſex	Lady Fairford
Earl of Clarendon	Counteſs of Eſſex
Earl of Denbigh	Counteſs of Clarendon
Earl Waldegrave	Mrs Strode.

His Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury performed the ſervice.

The Queen received the child from Lady Eſſex; and the Archbiſhop received it from the Queen, who named it *Georgina Charlotte-Auguſta*.

Their Majeſties ſtaid about an hour and a half, during which time none of the company ſat down.

About ten o'clock their Majeſties, and the Princeſs Royal, returned to the Queen's Houſe.

The preſent which his Majeſty gives on this occaſion, is a piece of plate of one hundred and twenty ounces weight, which is inſcribed with the name of the child, the ſponſors, &c.

Lady Georgina is about ſix weeks old; and, without a compliment, a very fine child.

The entertainment was only ſuch as was proper for the occaſion, cakes, caudle, &c.

The ſervants were all dreſſed magnificently, in ſilver lace, as broad as that formerly worn by the Gentlemen Penſioners.

Yeſterday morning Lord and Lady Saliſbury viſited their Majeſties at the Queen's Houſe, to pay their compliments of thanks for the honour done them the preceding evening, in perſonally ſtanding ſponſors, with the Princeſs Royal, for their newborn daughter.

The Earl Stanhope has publiſhed his ideas on the ſcheme of his friend, Mr Pitt, for the diminution of the national debt, in which he profeſſes to differ compleatly with the financier. He aſſerts, that Mr Pitt's plan is deſtitute of œconomy; that the principle and calculation upon which it proceeds are falſe, and that it will be injurious inſtead of beneficial to the credit of the nation.

It is not more alarming than true, that the receipts at the Cuſtomhouſe for duties have been gradually on the decline for ſome weeks paſt.

We hear Governor Haſtings intends to *read* his anſwer to the charges brought againſt him, at the bar of the Houſe of Commons, on Monday next.

It is ſaid at the weſt end of the town, that the inveſtigation of the conduct of a diſtinguiſhed officer lately arrived from Aſia, will take up the greateſt part of the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament, and probably be poſtponed to the next meeting.

Parliament, it is ſaid, will break up on the Tueſday ſe'nnight after the King's birth-day.

The Lord Chancellor continues ſtill very ill at his houſe in Great Ormond-ſtreet, Bloomſbury.

Yeſterday Lord Cornwallis and Col. Roſs dined with Mr Pitt at his houſe in Downing-ſtreet.

Lord Cornwallis and his ſuite are by appointment to ſet off on Monday for Portſmouth, where they will embark on board the Swallow packet for India.

Wedneſday John Shore, Eſq; who has lately been appointed to ſucceed to the firſt vacancy in the Supreme Council at Bengal, attended the Court of Directors, and was ſworn into his office.

The arrival of the ſhips from China is very ſeaſonable at this time for the Company, and it is to be hoped for the public alſo. The former, without ſuch a ſupply, had not tea enough to perform their engagements at their next ſale; and the latter have a right to expect being now furniſhed with that commodity on the terms of the Commutation Act, as the old plea of a ſcarcity of tea can no longer be made an excuſe for keeping up the price.

A correſpondent remarks, that our firſt commercial treaty with Ruſſia took place in the reign of Queen Eliſabeth. The advantage was too viſible not to renew it in the ſucceſſive reigns. The laſt was between George III. and Catherine II. in 1766. It is now expired; and France ſeems to have taken the advantage of us in that eſſential trade, and, in all appearance, will be the favoured nation in Ruſſia, as ours has been for many years. Has England thought that we are in 1786?

Mr Gibbon is expected in England towards the end of the ſummer, and not without a further portion of his hiſtory.

A few days ſince, as the Earl of Abington, and another Engliſh gentleman, were walking on one of the public parades at Bruſſels, they were met by the Prince de Ligni, who was walking in an aukward ſtile with both his hands in his pockets. On the parties meeting a ſecond time, Lord Abington's hands were diſpoſed in a like manner; which the Prince obſerving, conſtrued the circumſtance into an inſult, and addreſſed himſelf in warm expreſſions to Lord Abington. His Lordſhip, with great politeneſs, aſſured him no affront was intended. Notwithſtanding this declaration, the Prince had the rudeneſs to ſtrike the noble Earl: his Lordſhip ſpiritedly returned the blow; but the populace collecting, and knowing the rank of the Prince, though not that of his adverſary, groſsly aſſaulted his Lordſhip, and beat him ſeverely. The Prince was ſoon after apprized, that the gentleman with whom he had contended was Lord Abington; on which his Highneſs propoſed terms of conceſſion; but the Engliſh Peer declined hearkening to the conditions. Beſides a perſonal reparation, his Lordſhip requires a national one; the Prince being ſon to the governor of Bruſſels. A formal repreſentation was accordingly made to Lord Torrington, which has been tranſmitted to the Court of London: of courſe the offending rabble, as well as the Prince, will be objects of reſentment.

Letters from Port l'Orient, by the laſt mail, mention, that Sir John Day, Attorney-General at Calcutta, had arrived in that port from India, with his Lady, having taken his paſſage in a French Eaſt-Indiaman.

Extract of a letter from Carliſle, April 4.

"State of the poll on the fifth day of election:

Mr Chriſtian's legal votes,	422
Mr Lowther's legal votes,	102
Majority for Mr Chriſtian,	320
Muſhrooms for Mr Lowther,	428

"The mayor refuſed 61 brothers, who had repeatedly demanded their freedom."

Extract of a letter from Carliſle, April 18.

"The numbers being known, Mr Chriſtian immediately left the Court, and, notwithſtanding the ſeeming majority againſt him, the muſhroom votes being underſtood on all hands as good for nothing, was chaired amidſt a great number of gentlemen, and ſuch a concourſe of ſpectators as was never before ſeen in Carliſle on any ſimilar occaſion; and a more general joy never appeared in the countenances of any multitude.

"After being chaired through all the principal ſtreets of the city, preceded by a band of muſic, and attended with the colours of all the guilds, Mr Chriſtian, accompanied by upwards of 150 gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood, adjourned to Mr Beck's, where they dined, and ſpent the remainder of the day with the greateſt harmony. Numbers of loyal and conſtitutional toaſts were drank, which were anſwered with repeated acclamations from thoſe without, amongſt whom the moſt perfect good order ſubſiſted.

"The conduct of this election was perfectly peaceable on both ſides, and on one ſide a great deal of ſpirit was diſplayed. Mr Chriſtian's tallies were carried up with a band of muſic, and a flag, on which was pourtrayed the figure of LIBERTY on a *blue* ground, the motto "*Our Rights and our Chil-*" "*drens Rights.*" Mr Chriſtian's friends did not wear ribbands. Mr Lowther's friends wore yellow ribbands, but no muſic or flags were employed in his tallies."

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 29.

Bank Stock, 137½.	Ditto 1778, 13 11-16ths.
5 per cent. Ann. 106½ a ⅞ a ½.	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 88 a 87½ a 88.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. 67½ a ⅞.
3 per cent. con. 70 a 69½ a 70.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 68⅞ a 69.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, ſhut.	India Stock, —
Long Ann. 20 15-16ths a 21.	3 per cent. Ann. 68½ a ⅝.
	India Bonds paid, —
	Ditto unpaid, 47 prem.
	Navy Bills, 2½ diſc.
	Exch. Bills, —

WIND AT DEAL, APRIL 27. N. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 29.

"This day, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales dined with the members of the Royal Academy, at Somerſet-houſe. The dinner, as uſual, was as ſumptuous as money and art could make it. After dinner, his Royal Highneſs inſpected the exhibition of pictures previous to their being expoſed to public view. Moſt of the members of the adminiſtration, and divers perſons of diſtinction, were preſent; but the exhibition is but indifferently ſpoken of, compared with what has been ſeen of late years.

"After much converſation in the Cabinet on the ſubject, it is ſaid to be at length agreed on, that the arrears of a certain heir apparent ſhall not only be paid off, but his eſtabliſhment enlarged, and that a meſſage will be brought to the lower Houſe, in the courſe of a few days, for that purpoſe.

"The Lord Chancellor continues much indiſpoſed, ſo much ſo, as to make ſome of the gentlemen of the long robe look about them for promotion.

"It is pretty ſtrongly whiſpered in the political circles at the weſt end of the town, that, after all that has been ſaid of a treaty of commerce between Great Britain and France, it will, in all probability, never be begun, much leſs negociated.

"So ſanguine are the friends of a certain great oriental character, that all the charges againſt him

ill end in nothing, that they already offer five to
e, to any amount, that he will not only be acquit-
d, but receive the thanks of the House of Com-
ons, and a Peerage of England. One thing,
owever, is alone at present certain, and that is,
hat it will soon be seen whether he will be punished
r rewarded, as the prosecutors of him do not ap-
ear more desirous than he does himself, of bring-
ng the matter to a speedy issue."

On Sunday last, Captain Alexander Charles
Gibland, of the 49th regiment, was married at
Clifton-hall to Miss Helen Gibson, eldest daughter
of Alexander Gibson-Wright, of Clifton-hall and
Kirkle, Esqr.

Mrs Deans of Huntington was safely delivered of
daughter yesterday morning.

Died at Kensington, the 11th of April last, Char-
es Macrae, Esq; brother of James Macrae, Esq; of
Kilmuirs.

On the 17th April last, died at Ulnish, in the
Isle of Skye, Donald M'Queen, son of the late
Rev. Mr Donald M'Queen, minister of Kilmuir.
It is hoped that his acquaintances will consider this
as sufficient notification of his death.

The University of Edinburgh has promoted Mr
Herschel to the degree of Doctor of Laws, as a
testimony of respect for his talents and ingenuity,
which, by discoveries no less astonishing than impor-
tant, have enlarged the sphere of human knowledge,
and enabled men to form more exalted ideas of the
power and wisdom of God.

Monday last, Mr John Anderson, surgeon, suc-
cessor to Dr Henry M'Lagan at Auchtermuchty,
underwent the usual examination before the Royal
College of Surgeons here, with entire approbation,
and received their surgeon's diploma accordingly.

Yesterday, the Synod of Lothian and Tweedale
met here. The Synod sermon was preached by the
Rev. Mr Dobie of Mid-Calder, the last Moderator.

For some days past, the weather has been ex-
tremely cold for the season, accompanied with snow
and hail-showers, which renders the spring very
backward. This day has been pretty mild, accom-
panied by fine refreshing showers of rain.

A gentleman was one day last week an eye-
witness to the following circumstance: On his way
to Seaton Delaval, over the avenue leading to that
place, he observed a raven repeatedly hover, descend
with great velocity, and at last fly off with some-
thing bloody in its beak. Curious to know the rea-
son, he mended his pace, and found, to his asto-
nishment, in the middle of the road, the warm carcase
of a hare, except the head, which he doubted not
poor puss had forefeited to her winged executioner.

We hear from Dunbar, that on Wednesday morn-
ing last, a vessel from Pittenweem, Jurdon master,
for Dunbar with coals, run ashore at East Barns. By
the heavy sea on shore, the vessel was beat all to pie-
ces. The crew saved.

We hear from Stonehaven, that on Saturday last,
the General Meeting of the County of Kincardine
resumed the consideration of the proposal made at
their last Michaelmas head Court, of applying to
parliament, for a law to establish *turnpikes* on the
high roads of that country;—when the meeting,
which was very full, *resolved*, That such an esta-
blishment would be highly improper, unnecessary,
and partial, and therefore disaproved of the propo-
sal and measure altogether.

By letters received by the Jane and Diana, be-
longing to Dublin, Captain Boyle master, and which
has put into Waterford, after a passage of six weeks
from Richmond in Virginia, we learn, that every
thing there was in perfect tranquillity; trade be-
ginning to flourish, and a very brisk demand for to-
bacco, both for the British and French markets.
We likewise learn, that a smart demand remains for
coarse woollens, and several other articles of British
manufacture.

Short Statement of the Debate which took place in the Committee of the House of Commons on Friday last, with regard to the exemption claimed by the College of Justice, from being included in the Edinburgh Poors Rate Bill now depending in Parliament.

The *Lord Advocate* proposed, that after the words in the first enactment, "taxing all the inhabitants," there should be inserted, "of every description, without the exception of any person under pretence of any privilege."

Mr *Adam* objected to the insertion, and proposed, that in place of these words, "saving of the privi lege of the members of the College of Justice, if by law thereunto entitled," should be introduced; and he supported this, arguing, that whether the mem-bers were privileged or not, was a question which ought to be decided at law. The Town alledged there was no privilege, while the College insisted they had; the parties were therefore at issue, but the House of Commons were not judges to deter-mine upon a point of right.

Lord *Fife* also spoke in favour of the College. His Lordship said he wished to see them taxed; but as he thought they had a privilege, and at least had been long in possession of the exemption, it would be arbitrary and unconstitutional to take it away in this manner.

The Right Hon. Mr *Dundas* said, he was clear either that the whole of the bill that related to the poor should be dropt, or that the members of the College of Justice should be included. He had had occasion in another place to examine what they founded on, and formed his opinion that they were not exeemed from assessments to the poor; but he could not approve of this indirect way of attacking them, unless the members were all clear that the claim was ill-founded. He added, the poor would follow the rich; but if the rich refused to maintain them, the burden would be too great for the other inhabitants; and the gentlemen of the three Lo-thians would be oppressed with all the forners thro' the kingdom.

Mr *Anstruther* spoke next. He was of opinion that the College had an exemption, and stated with great precision the grounds of that opinion. He also observed, that the bill seemed to be intended, not for the ease of the inhabitants of Edinburgh, but o the gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

The *Lord Advocate* then delivered his opinion, that the College had no such privilege; and went into a long discussion of all the acts of Parliament relating to the privileges, and to the maintenance of the poor. He was interrupted by the members of the Committee being called to attend the House; and the further consideration was adjourned till Tuesday.

The following Petition, from the Heritors of the Eight Southern Districts, is now under the consideration of the Hon. House of Commons.

THAT the said Eight Districts are situated without the liberties of the City of Edinburgh, enjoy no benefit or privilege within the same, derive no protection or accommodation from the police establishments thereof, and are to all intents and purposes as much unconnected with the said city, excepting the single circumstance of vicinity, as any other part of the county of Edinburgh.

Accordingly, the said Eight Districts have on no occasion whatever been subjected to any burden imposed upon the City of Edinburgh, whether for the support of its internal government and police, or for defraying the expence of public works within the same.

In the 25th year of the reign of his present Majesty, the Magistrates and Town Council of Edinburgh obtained an act of Parliament for building a Bridge over the Cowgate, and imposing certain assessments for defraying the expence of the same. In consideration of this communication, which was an object of considerable benefit to the inhabitants of the Eight Districts, and in consequence of the Magistrates having further promised to supply the said Eight Districts with water, to make a communication from the east to the west parts thereof, and to execute certain other improvements within the same, all of which they were by the said act to be empowered to do; the petitioners agreed to be subjected to a certain proportion of the land-tax payable by the proprietors within the city, and also to be made liable along with the said inhabitants, in case the Trustees named by the said act should not have funds sufficient for completing the Bridge, to make good the said deficiency, not exceeding ten *per cent.* of one year's valued rent of their respective properties. But so sensible were the Magistrates and Council, that the sole ground upon which any assessment could be imposed on the petitioners for the improvement of the city, was their own free and voluntary consent, that the act not only proceeds on the narrative that the petitioners had consented to the assessment, but also specially provides, "That "the payment of a proportion of the land-tax im-"posed, or to be imposed, on the City of Edinburgh "and its liberties, by the owners and proprietors "of the Eight Districts to the south of the City of "Edinburgh, shall never infer or be construed into "any pretext for subjecting them in any further "burdens, nor for extending the royalty of the ci-"ty over these districts, or any of them."

Notwithstanding the above special provision, and the exception from all city taxes, which, independent thereof, the petitioners from their local situation of right enjoy, the Magistrates and Town Council of Edinburgh did lately, without any previous communication with the petitioners, apply to the Honourable House, and obtain leave to bring in a Bill, which has accordingly been brought in, and is now depending; and upon the narrative, That in order to enable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council to widen the High Street, and take away the Luckenbooths, Prison, and Weigh-house, it will be proper to give them a prospect of a fund for that purpose, prays that it may be enacted, "That "the Trustees named for making the said Bridge "over the Cowgate, and communication from the "High Street to the South, in whatever situation "their funds may be, *and whether there may be a* "*deficiency or not*, shall have full power, and they "are hereby authorised to demand, levy, and col-"lect from every proprietor of the City of Edin-"burgh, South and North Leith, Canongate, and "Pleasance, of the Eight Districts on the South "side of the city, a sum of money not exceeding "*per cent.* of one year's valued rent, as the "same shall be ascertained, for payment of the "Land-tax, in the same way and manner as they "are entitled to demand and levy the same; in the "event of their funds being deficient, to the a-"mount of the said *per cent.* any thing in the "before recited act, in the 25th year of the reign "of his present Majesty, notwithstanding."

That the petitioners apprehend, that this attempt to subject them in payment of this assessment, without their consent, is not only directly inconsistent with the solemn compact, in consequence of which they consented to the assessment imposed by the said 25th act of his present Majesty, and to the special proviso therein contained, and above recited, but is highly unjust in itself, and tending to establish a precedent dangerous to the interests of the petitioners, by subjecting them, on a variety of similar pretexts, to the burdens imposed on the citizens of Edinburgh, for purposes in which the petitioners have no interest or concern.—And they feel the injustice of the above clause the more especially, that it is the object thereof to apply the sums to be levied from them, on a work from which they can derive neither advantage nor accommodation, while they have no security that the improvements authorised by the former act to be made within the bounds of the Eight Districts will be carried into execution, nor even that the removal of the Luckenbooths and Weigh-house, the alledged object of this heavy assessment, will ever take place, there being no clauses in the Bill obliging the Magistrates and Council to lay out the tax of *per cent.* on these improvements.

Your petitioners do therefore humbly pray this Honourable House, that the said Bill, so far as it empowers the Trustees to levy any part of the said 10 *per cent.* from the proprietors of the Eight Southern Districts, and thereby impose a burden upon them, to which in justice they cannot be subjected without their consent, and from which they are specially exeemed by the foresaid act of the 25th of his present Majesty, may not pass into a law; or at least, that the Honourable House will allow the petitioners to be heard by themselves, or by their counsel, against the said Bill.—And your petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

The above petition was signed by,

Countess Dowager of Aberdeen, Teviot-row.
Lady Ann Duff, George Square.
Lady Don, ditto.
Lady Cumming, ditto.
Mrs Menzies of Coulteralleri, Wind-mill Street.
Mrs Ramsay of Blackrig, George Square.
Mrs Helen Clerk, ditto.
Miss Murray of Philliphaugh, ditto.
Miss Hall of Dunglas, ditto.
Miss Warrender of Lochend, ditto.
Miss Riddel, ditto.
Mrs Lockhart of Cleghorn, Nicolson Street.
Miss Pringle of Haining, George Square.
Mrs Helen Stevenson, ditto.
Mrs Cockburn, Crighton Street.
Miss Isabella Vere, Teviot-row.
Mrs Carre of Cavers, George Square.
Mrs Baillie, Bristo.
Hon. Henry Erskine, Advocate, George Square.
Hon. Lord Stonefield, ditto.
Sir James Pringle, ditto.
Colonel James Abercromby, ditto.
Colonel Lyon, Teviot-row.
William Fullerton of Carstairs, Esq; Nicolson Street.
George Pairholme, Esq; of Greenhill, George Square.
Captain Inglis of the Royal Navy, ditto.
Captain John Wood, ditto.
Captain William Lockhart of the Royal Navy, ditto.
Thomas Wright, Esq; ditto.
Professor John Robison, St John's Hill.
Rev. Dr John Erskine, Lauriestoun.
Rev. Dr Robert Bell, ditto.
Dr Andrew Duncan, Physician, Bristo.
Walter Scott, Esq; Clerk to the Signet, for self, and R. and M. Scotts, George Square.
Thomas Tod, Esq; Clerk to the Signet, ditto.
William Riddel, Esq; Clerk to the Signet, ditto.
George Lieth, Esq; Clerk to the Signet, ditto.
William Charles Craige, Esq; Clerk to the Signet, Nicolson's Square.
Mr David Forbes, writer, Lauriestoun.
Patrick Crawford, Esq; ditto.
Robert Forrester, Esq; banker, George Square.
Mr James Ramsay, Excise, Lauriestoun.
Mr Robert Lattie, Excise, ditto.
Mr John Robertson, printer, ditto.
Mr John Horner, merchant, George Square.
Mr John Murray, Lauriestoun, for self, and Mrs Jane Tod, Lauriestoun.
Mr John Simson, architect, George Square.
Mr William Alexander, Bristo.
Mr James Dun, Lauriestoun.
Mr John Brown, mason, Bristo.
Mr Charles Black, mason, ditto.
Mr Walter Paterson, mason, ditto.
Mr Charles Dickson, mason, ditto.
Mr Alexander Paterson, mason, ditto.
Mr Peter Bain, wright, Cross-causeway.
Mr John Fletcher, baker, ditto.
Mr David Handeside, baker, Nicolson Street.
Mr James Reid, baker, Charles Street.
Mr Alexander Campbell, grocer, Nicolson Street.
Mr Robert Steuart, ditto.
Mr William Tinto, grocer, ditto.
Mr Thomas Gilmour, grocer, ditto.
Mr William White, Bristo.
Mr John Small, shoe-maker, Charles Street.
Mr James Small, ditto.

The above subscriptions were got mostly in the space of one day; and considering the shortness of the time, and that a number of principal families were in the country, the subscription must be allowed to be more numerous than could well have been expected. It was thought necessary to publish the names of the petitioners, for the satisfaction of the public, who have been imposed upon by misrepresentations both with respect to their number and respectability.

EDINBURGH.——*College, 3d May*, 1786.

Dr HAMILTON, Professor of Midwifery in the University, will begin his Summer Course of Lectures on the 10th current. And, on the 25th, he will also begin a Class for MIDWIVES.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THE spirit of freedom now begins to rouse up an opposition to the designs of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, which the high ideas they entertained of their own importance prevented them from expecting.

It is with pleasure I observe the inhabitants of the South Districts setting the laudable example to others, to stem the torrent of oppression.—The resolutions of these Districts published in the newspapers, are founded on the indisputable principles of justice, are drawn up in a clear and perspicuous mannner, and in good language, while the answer to them published by the Committee of the Town Council exhibits the very contrary.—There is there discernible studied ambiguity, manifest evasion, and paultry arguments cloathed in an ungraceful dress.

The inhabitants of the Southern Districts have hitherto preserved themselves perfectly free and unconnected with the Royalty of Edinburgh and its Magistrates, and they will do well to persevere in doing so, at least till the Corporations of Scotland shall be better regulated than at present they are. As a lure to them, to consent to bear certain burdens payable to the Town, and to consent to pay an assessment for the purpose of building a South Bridge, were held forth to them the prospect of an easy and beautiful communication between the centre of the city and their property, with a promise of water on the same terms as those on which the inhabitants of the New Town are supplied with it.

These are very material advantages which behoved considerably to encrease the value of property on that side of the Town, and render the inhabitants of it much more convenient.—The Districts therefore did well in agreeing to the terms held out to them; but they acted with equal propriety in anxiously guarding against their consent to that Bill being drawn into a precedent to tax or burden them in future for the benefit of the Town of Edinburgh.—The conduct of the Magistrates, however, in bringing in a new Bill, containing a clause that will appropriate part of the funds levied from the Districts, under the pretence of building the South Bridge, and consented to in consideration of the above advantages, to a purpose with which the South Districts are totally unconnected, and which, though perhaps it may add to the beauty of the High Street, can never benefit them, ought to let them see, that no saving clause in an act of Parliament is of itself a sufficient barrier against encroachment, and that nothing will stop usurpation except actual resistance.—It must therefore appear, that the Districts in their selves have stopt short of what they ought to have done.

In order to secure themselves from farther attempts to encroach upon their rights, they ought to have opposed the application of any part of the 10 *per cent.* to any purpose except what was provided in the former act; and by such opposition, which could not fail of being effectual, they would have prevented any similar attempt in time coming; but if the 10 *per cent.* shall be levied from them, and applied to the purpose of the present Bill, however anxiously the Districts may guard, by a saving clause, against a similar attempt, yet such attempt will be made the first opportunity that offers, and the Districts will then find it necessary to set up the opposition they ought now to exert.

The Town Council in their answer anxiously avoid avowing their real intentions, and decline informing the Districts, how far they mean to comply with the conditions under which they were induced to accede to the terms of the former Bill; and in any case where a non-performance is objected to them, they shelter themselves under the honourable subterfuge, that the act only provides, that they shall be at *liberty* to do certain things, but does not absolutely bind them to it.—No doubt, as the act was of their own framing, they might express the clauses as they pleased; but if, in their conferences with the Districts, they held out any particular improvement as a motive for their acceding to the proposed terms, is it fair, is it honourable, is it worthy of the representatives of a large community, to take advantage of the manner in which the clauses of the bill have been expressed, in order to evade performance of what was agreed upon? It will readily occur to the reader, that this part of the conduct of our present Magistrates is of a piece with that of their predecessors, towards the feuers of the New Town, who pretended they were not bound to adhere to a plan held out and exposed by them in their Council House, referred to in their advertisements, and on the faith of which the feuers built fine houses, because that plan was not expressly referred to, and stipulated for in the feu-contracts. Similar to these may be expected to be the conduct of the rulers of Edinburgh, so long as they are chosen in the present partial manner, and are not accountable to the public for their conduct.

It will not escape the observation of the public, that the Town Council hold out, at different times, different states of matters, just as it may suit their own views for the time. When the act for the South Bridge was in agitation, it was held forth, that 10 *per cent.* on the valuation of Edinburgh and of the South Districts, Leith, and Canongate, for one year, would be necessary to defray the expence of a South Bridge; otherwise, under what pretence could such a tax have been introduced into the act? In the bill now before Parliament, it is held out, in express terms, that a very small part of that sum, if any at all, will be wanted for the South Bridge; and therefore the Magistrates propose to apply it to another purpose. But the same gentlemen, the Town Council, in the answer published by the Committee, say, that in all probability no portion, or a very small one, of the 10 *per cent.* will remain after the South Bridge is finished. It is wonderful, that any set of men are not ashamed to avow to the world such manifest contradictions.

I am, however, inclined to believe, that the latter of these assertions is the most likely to turn out agreeable to truth. The expensive way and manner in which all the public works executed by the City are gone about, generally consumes every farthing of money that can possibly be raised for the purpose.—The Town Council have little inclination, and no interest, to pursue economical measures; but many motives lead to the contrary. This Member of Council, or of the Corporations, must be enriched by a beneficial job; the friends or relations of another wanted to be accommodated with some lucrative employment. But economy can prove beneficial to none.

If these causes should prove insufficient to squander away all the money granted, the precipitate and blundering conduct of those under whose direction the work is placed, will amply compensate for any such deficiency. The North Bridge, by improper management, behoved to fall; and, by its fall, to cost the community many thousand pounds more than would at first have been necessary to construct it with sufficient strength. An inattention to the plan also made it not to be sufficiently raised in the middle. The South Bridge does not appear to go on on a more economical or a more perfect plan.

Without considering the difference of height between the High-street and Nicolson's-street, the High-street is, without farther deliberation, set about to be lowered; and that, too, with such precipitation, that it was not so much as considered whether the Magistrates had powers to do it or not! and the expence never was taken into view. By this means, after expending a very large sum of the public money, the new Bridge will turn out by far too low, and the ascent from it to Nicolson's-street will be steep; although the only purpose of a bridge is to prevent steep ascents and descents.

The persons employed in building this Bridge would seem not only unable to take a level, but incapable to draw a streight line; for the Bridge is placed out of its proper direction, and must either be bent, or it will run against a corner of the Tron Church. It is also too narrow; and, to widen it sufficiently, a small bridge must be built at the side of the one already built. To remedy all these defects, an architect must be brought down from London. How much more easy and less expensive would it have been to have followed his plan and advice from the beginning?

Such being the attention and care of our Magistrates, have not the inhabitants, and their neighbours of the South Districts, every encouragement to trust them with the management and care of their purses, and to hope that the trust will not be abused?——I am, &c. R.

Tolls in Peebles-ſhire to Let.

THE Toll-duties to be levied at the Turnpike gates at Eddleſton, Netherfala, Horſburgh Caſtle, and Cardronabank, and the Weſtgate of Nidpath, in the ſhire of Peebles, are to be let by public roup, within the Court-houſe of Peebles, on Wedneſday the 10th of May, 1786, at twelve o'clock mid-day, for the ſpace of one year, from the 26th of May foreſaid.

A Store Farm to Let.

TO be LET in Leaſe, by public roup, upon Monday the 8th day of May 1786, and entered to at Whitſunday firſt,

The Store Farm of BLACKHOPE, in the pariſh of Herriot, and county of Edinburgh, as lately poſſeſſed by Walter Simpſon, containing about 1600 acres of fine dry ſheep paſture, with houſes, &c. If the tenant wiſhes to have the ſtock now upon the farm, they will be diſpoſed of.

The roup to proceed upon the farm at eleven o'clock forenoon.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Young writer, Weſt Bow, Edinburgh.

FARMS TO BE LET.

THE MAINS of GRAY, lying four miles weſt from Dundee, containing 202 acres arable, and 37 acres of paſture; to which can be added an adjoining field containing 30 acres arable, and 13 acres of paſture. A plan of the whole is lodged with William Mather the grieve, who will ſhow the premiſſes; and offers for a leaſe of 19 years, after the ſeparation of the preſent crop from the ground, may be tranſmitted to Patrick Proctor, at Glammis Caſtle, any time between and the 10th of June.

TO LET FURNISHED,

Upon ſuch terms as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at the approaching term of Whitſunday,

THE Houſe of STEWARTFIELD,

near Bonnington Mills, conſiſting of a kitchen, dining-room, and parlour, a drawing-room, five bed chambers, and garret, with many other conveniencies. A chaiſe houſe, offices, parterre, and good kitchen garden, a pump well of very fine ſoft water, a graſs park, if required, for horſes or cows.

The ſituation is agreeable, and very convenient for ſea-bathing.

For further particulars apply to John Low, at his ſhop above the head of Skinner's Cloſe, Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM YOUNG of Hattonburn.

THE ſaid William Young having found it neceſſary from the preſent ſituation of his affairs to ſtop payments, his Creditors are requeſted to meet at Mr Donaldſon's vintner, Kinnoſs Green, on Friday the 5th May current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to conſider what is proper to be done, after ſeeing a ſtate of the affairs to be then laid before them.

N. B. The meeting was mentioned to be at Hattonburn in the Edinburgh Advertiſer of yeſterday, by miſtake.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE LUMSDEN, late Merchant in Falkland.

THAT there there is to be a meeting of the Creditors of the ſaid George Lumſden, within the houſe of John Sutherland, vintner in Falkland, upon Saturday the 3d day of June next, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid George Lumſden, in terms of the bankrupt act: And further notice is hereby given, That the Sheriff of the county of Fife has appointed Friday next, and each of the three ſucceeding Fridays, for the public examination of the ſaid George Lumſden and his family, and others acquainted with his buſineſs, within the Sheriff Court-houſe in Cupar of Fife; and which examination the Creditors of the ſaid George Lumſden, are, in terms of the ſaid bankrupt act, invited to attend, that they may have an opportunity of putting ſuch queſtions as ſhall be judged of importance, for rendering the diſcovery and ſurrender of the eſtate of the ſaid George Lumſden more complete.

DAVID HALKERSTON.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of HENRY TAYLOR paper manufacturer at Broomhouſe Mill, near Dunſe, in the county of Berwick.

THAT upon the 26th day of April ult. the Lord Alva, Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon the application of John Moſman merchant in Edinburgh, awarded a ſequeſtration of the ſaid Henry Taylor's real and perſonal eſtate, and appointed his Creditors to meet on Monday the 8th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, in order to chuſe an Interim Factor; and granted commiſſion to the Sheriff-depute or ſubſtitute of the ſhire of Edinburgh, and, failing of them, to any of the Magiſtrates of the city of Edinburgh, to attend the meeting, and to receive the grounds of debt of the ſaid Henry Taylor's creditors, with the oaths thereon required by the ſtatute; and to ſign the minutes along with the preſes. Of all which this notice is hereby given.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MITCHELL, Merchant in Brechine.

THAT, upon application of the ſaid John Mitchell, with concurrence of David Scott, manufacturer in Brechine, and Alexander Scott, merchant at Birkhill, creditors to the extent required by law, the Lord Swinton, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, was pleaſed, on the 6th day of April laſt to ſequeſtrate the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid John Mitchell, and to appoint his creditors to meet at Brechine, Tueſday the 25th of April laſt, in order to chuſe an interim factor thereon.

That the Creditors of the ſaid John Mitchell having met at the time and place foreſaid, they made choice of David Guthrie and John Ferrier, merchants in Brechine, to be interim factors on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate; and they appointed a general meeting of the creditors, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees, to be held within the houſe of Colin Smith, vintner in Brechine, on Tueſday the 6th day of June next, at three o'clock afternoon.

And, on the application of the ſaid factors, the Sheriff of Forfarſhire has appointed Friday next, the 5th of May inſtant, and Friday in each of the three ſubſequent weeks, within the Tolbooth of Brechine (the Sheriff Court-houſe being under repair) for the public examination of the ſaid John Mitchell, and of his family, or others acquainted with his buſineſs.

At which examination and meeting, the whole creditors of the ſaid John Mitchell, are, by the ſaid factors, in terms of the ſtatute, hereby invited to be preſent.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within Gibb's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Tueſday the 9th May 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That Sloop the Doctor,

As ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Leith about 60 tons burthen, with her float boat and apparelling.

Alſo, (by Adjournment) time and place foreſaid,

The Brigantine MAGDALENA,

About 66 tons carpenter's meaſure, with her float boat and apparelling, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Leith.

Inventories of both veſſels, and articles of roup, are in the hands of John Peat writer in Edinburgh.

Judicial Sale of Lands

In the Counties of Sutherland and Caithneſs.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 5th day of July 1786, either together or ſeparately, as purchaſers ſhall incline,

The Lands and Eſtates of SKIBO and LANGWELL, belonging to WILLIAM GRAY of Herboreal, late Provoſt Marſhal of Jamaica.

RENT OF SKIBO.		Sterling.
Money rent, -		L. 282 10 5 3-12ths
294 eggs, at 1 d. per dozen,	L. 0 2 0 6-12ths	
30 hens, at 3 d. each,	0 7 6	
13 chickens, at 1½d. each,	0 1 7 6-12ths	
2 ſtones tallow, at 8s. per ſtone,	0 16 0	
404 bolls 2 firlots and 3 lippies victual, at 10 s. per boll,	202 5 5 7-12ths	
		203 12 7 7-12ths
Amount of groſs yearly rent,		L. 486 3 0 10-12ths
Deductions.		
For tithes, to which the proprietor has no right,	L. 85 14 0 6-12ths	
Feu-duty payable to the family of Sutherland,	5 11 1 4-12ths	
Schoolmaſter's ſalary	3 11 9 4-12ths	
		94 16 11 2-12ths
Free rent of the ſtock,		L. 391 6 1 8-12ths

The ſaid free rent being valued by the Court at twenty-two years purchaſe, amounts to L. 8608 15 0 8-12ths

Deduction for teinds as above,	L. 85 14 0 6-12ths	
Out of which to be deducted ſtipend payable to miniſters,	34 1 9 1-12th	
Remains of free teind,	51 12 3 5-12ths	
This free teind is valued at five years purchaſe, and amounts to		258 1 5 1-12th
Total price ſet upon the lands and tithes,		L. 8866 16 5 9-12ths

Which will be the upſet price of theſe lands, if ſold ſeparately.

RENT OF LANGWELL.		
Money rent, -		L. 223 13 0 8-12ths
12 halters at 3 d. each		0 3 0
1 wintering,		0 1 1 4-12ths
21¼ wedders, at 5 s. each,		5 7 6
40 lambs, at 2 s. each, -		4 0 0
116 hens, at 3 d. each, -		1 9 0
84 dozen eggs, at 1 d. 10-12ths per dozen,		0 12 10
41 10-12ths feet peats, at 1 s. 8 d. per foot,		3 9 8 6-12ths
31 bolls 1 firlot 3 pecks and 2 lippies victual, at 10 s. per boll,		15 14 8 3-12ths
Schoolmaſter's ſalary, payable by the tenant, - -		0 0 4 6-12ths
Vicarage payable by ditto, -		1 3 7 4-12ths
Amount of groſs yearly rent,		L. 255 14 10 7-12ths
Deductions.		
For tithes to which the proprietor has no right,	L. 45 14 11 8-12ths	
Feu-duty,	2 15 6 8-12ths	
Schoolmaſter's ſalary	0 11 11 2-12ths	
		49 2 5 6-12ths
Free rent of ſtock, -		L. 206 12 5 1-12th

The ſaid free rent being valued by the Court at twenty-three years purchaſe, amounts to L. 4752 5 8 11-12ths

Deductions for teind, as above,	L. 45 14 11 8-12ths	
Out of which to be deducted ſtipend payable to miniſters,	13 3 11	
Remains of free teind	L. 32 11 0 8-12ths.	
This free teind is valued at five years purchaſe, and amounts to		162 15 3 4-12ths
Total price ſet upon the lands and tithes of Langwell,		L. 4915 1 0 3-12ths

Which will be the upſet price of theſe lands, if ſold ſeparately.

But, if both eſtates are ſold together, the upſet-price of the whole will be - - L. 13,781 17 6

The eſtate of Skibo, as ſurveyed, contains 3946 acres 3 roods and 8 falls Scots meaſure, excluſive of three Highland ſtealings, or grazings, of good paſture, and a conſiderable extent of muir or heath paſture, partly commonty, partly excluſive property, which has not been ſurveyed, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 948 l. 17 s. 8 d. Scots. The greateſt part of the lands is erected into one entire free barony, called the *Barony of Skibo*. And there is payable out of the lands holden of the Crown feu-duty to the amount of 47 l. 19 s. 8 d. But as the proprietor has liberty to retain theſe feu-duties for repairing and preſerving the Caſtle of Skibo, there is no deduction made upon that account. The remainder of the eſtate, alſo the Ferry of Portmaculture, or Meikle Ferry, is held of the Earl of Sutherland, for payment of 100 merk Scots of feu-duty yearly. The lands in general lie in a warm convenient ſituation to the north of and contiguous to the Frith of Tain or Dornock, and are very improveable at a ſmall expence. There is plenty of freeſtone quarries in the lands, fit for building and making fences; and an inexhauſtible quantity of ſea-ſhells fit for manure, upon the ſhores adjacent to part of the lands.

There is a great deal of natural growing wood, conſiſting of birch, oak, and alder, which, for moſt part, would turn to good account, if incloſed and preſerved. There are alſo a good deal of planted wood, conſiſting of Scots pines or firs, aſh, oak, beech, elm, planes, roan or mountain aſh, and ſome foreign firs, all in a thriving condition.

There is a good ſalmon-fiſhing adjacent to part of the lands, and a ſmall river runs into a bay from the frith, near the manſion-houſe, in which there is plenty of ſea and river trout; alſo ſalmon and flounders in the uſual ſeaſons. The eſtate abounds with almoſt all kinds of game.

The gardens and mains, or farm of Skibo, formerly occupied by the Biſhops of Caithneſs and Sutherland, and where they had their country ſeats, conſiſting of 319 acres 1 rood and 1 fall, excluſive of the belts of planting and other wood plantations, are moſtly of a very rich deep ſoil. The gardens are of remarkable good lands, lie in a very warm ſituation hanging to the ſouth, and are well ſtored with fruit trees of the beſt kinds. The farm is all incloſed, and moſtly ſubdivided in ſmall incloſures, ſurrounded with belts of planting, hedges, and hedge-rows.

There is a convenient manſion-houſe on the eſtate, a large pigeon houſe, and proper office-houſes. It lies about three miles from the town of Dornock, is pleaſantly ſituated on a gentle aſcent from the Frith of Dornoch, and commands a moſt agreeable proſpect of that frith and country adjacent; and there is a bay or outlet from the frith, which contributes much to the pleaſure of the ſituation and proſpect.

The ſituation of the lands of Langwell is remarkably beautiful, romantic, and convenient. They extend above ſeven miles along the ſea-coaſt from the Ord of Caithneſs weſtward, and reach many miles from the ſea up the country, along the banks of the waters of Langwell and Berrydale, which run through ſtraths of the ſame names, and fall in together at Berrydale, not many hundred yards from the ſea. The ſtraths are equally beautiful and commodious, having hills on all ſides covered with wood, and the vallies affording arable and natural hay, and good graſs for milk cows. Beyond theſe there is a very extenſive tract of muiriſh and hill grounds, which yield excellent paſture for yeld cattle, and which, though wide, are diſtinctly bounded. No eſtate can be better adapted for black cattle and ſheep, as well on account of the ſhelter which the hills and woods afford, as the extent and quality of the paſture. The cattle feed on theſe grounds in all ſeaſons of the year, without being hurt by the weather; whence they become ſo hardy, that no cattle from the Highlands of Scotland are more acceptable to drovers than thoſe from this eſtate.

The manſion-houſe of Langwell is particularly well ſituated, at half a mile's diſtance from the ſea, upon the declivity of a hill fronting the ſouth, and almoſt ſurrounded by a bank ever green with wood. Nor is its ſituation more pleaſing to the eye than it is commodious for living. From one hand there is a conſtant ſupply of almoſt all kinds of fiſh; and, on every quarter, the greateſt plenty and variety of game, ſuch as deer, roe, black cock, and all kinds of heath fowls.

There is a ſalmon-fiſhing on the water of Berrydale, which may be managed ſo as to yield a very conſiderable yearly revenue, being capable of improvement.

The woods preſently upon the ground are moſtly all of natural growth; but there is great room for planting, and ſtones in abundance for incloſing; and a little attention to the woods already upon the lands would make them of conſiderable benefit to the proprietor, as they are ſituated in a country where timber is very ſcarce. The whole lands (excepting the ſix-farthing land of Oldibae, holding of a ſubject-ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty) are holden blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote at the election of a member of Parliament for the ſhire.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and ſchemes of the rental and proven value to be had of John Ruſſel, clerk to the ſignet, agent in the ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands and Coal in the Shire of Ayr,

By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 19th of July next, betwixt the hours of four and ſeven in the afternoon.

The following Lots of the Lands and Eſtate which belonged to Meſſrs ROBERT and WILLIAM ALEXANDERS, late merchants in Edinburgh:

LOT I. The Lands of BLACKHOUSE, DALMELLIN, and BOGHALL, and teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of St Quivox, and ſhire of Ayr, with the coal of Blackhouſe, and ſome houſes and yards at the Bridge-end of Ayr.

The rent payable by the principal tackſman to the proprietor, is at preſent only - L. 190 1 9 9-12ths

But the ſurplus rents, payable by the ſubtenants, exceed the above rent payable to the proprietor, in no leſs a ſum than 388 l. 4s. 2 d. 11-12ths Sterling; and the leaſes of ſome of the moſt conſiderable farms expire at Martinmas 1789.

The proven value of the lands, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject-ſuperior is L. 8096 11 6 6-12ths

The coal on this eſtate is valued at 6000 0 0

L. 14,090 11 6 6-12ths

This eſtate is ſituated in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Ayr, the farms are well incloſed, and the houſes in good condition. Regular books have been kept, from which the produce of the coal, which is very conſiderable, may be ſeen by thoſe intending to offer; and there is reaſon to believe, from its being ſo near the port of Ayr, and other circumſtances, that the demand for home conſumpt, as well as for exportation, will encreaſe greatly.

PARCEL I. or LOT II. The Lands of DUPHOLD, lying the pariſh and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven free rent whereof is L. 78 9 9

Which, at twenty-three years purchaſe, is L. 1805 4 3

The articles of ſale, plans, and progreſs may be ſeen in the office of Mr Stevenſon, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Pope, factor on the eſtate, and manager of the coal; or to William Dick writer to the ſignet.

SALE of LANDS in ATHOL.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 5th day of May 1786, between the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

The Lands of ORCHILL or URQUHILBEG, lying within the pariſh of Mouline; together with the Lands and Grazings of EDINTOWN, in Glengary, which belonged to the deceaſed Mr Daniel Macduff merchant in Dunkeld.

The Lands of Orchill are pleaſantly ſituated on the north ſide of the river Garry, about ſeventeen miles from Dunkeld, and three miles from Blair, on the great road leading from Dunkeld to Blair. The grazings in Glengary are extenſive, and fit for paſturing either black cattle or ſheep.

There are no tacks upon any part of the premiſſes. The progreſs of writs may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Nairne accomptant in Edinburgh, who is empowered to treat with any perſon inclined to purchaſe by private bargain, and will inform as to further particulars.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 10th day of May curr. betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, for behoof of creditors,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, Offices,

and two Flower-plots lying within Reid's Cloſe, Canongate, which belonged to Gavin Kemp merchant in Leith, and are preſently poſſeſſed by Captain Graham, at the yearly rent of 25 l. Sterling.

The Dwelling-houſe conſiſts of a parlour, dining room, drawing-room, bed-rooms, nurſery, ſtore-room, kitchen, a cellar fitted up with catacombs, and a variety of cloſets.—And in the flower-plots there is a cellar, with racks for bottles, a gardemange, waſh-houſe, &c.

The premiſſes are let for one year after Whitſunday next, at the former rent of 25 l. Sterling; and, for the encouragement of purchaſers, will now be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 250 l. Sterling.

Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet will inform as to further particulars, and ſhow the progreſs and articles of roup.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The ELIZA,

HN SAMSON Maſter,

Now lying on the Birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail the 11th May.

N. B. The Ship has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe north end of the Bridge, Leith.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

THE SHIP

ALEXANDER,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Maſter.

She is a good veſſel, ſails faſt, has a new Mediterranean paſs, and excellent accommodations for paſſengers; is now ready to take in goods at Greenock, and will be clear to ſail the 25th of May.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Meſſ. Allan and Steuart, Edinburgh, Mr William Donald merchant, Glaſgow, or John Stuart, Greenock.

SALE of LANDS and FEU-DUTIES,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and BARONY of NEWTON, lying in the pariſh of Bedrule.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Teviot within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, and Hawick, all good marke, towns. The great road from Berwick to Carliſle runs through it. The ſoil is remarkably good and very improveable; and there is limeſtone in the grounds, and plenty of marl in the neighbourhood.

This eſtate contains about 740 acres, Scotch meaſure; holds blench of the Crown; ſtands valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 853 l.; and there is upon it a great number of fine old trees of conſiderable value, ſome natural wood, delightful ſituations for a manſion-houſe, and good quarries at a very little diſtance.

The Lands of MUIRHOUSE-LAW, lying in the pariſh of Maxtown.

Theſe lands, which contain upwards of 660 Scotch acres, hold feu of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 733 l 6 s. 8 d.; are ſituated upon the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Jedburgh, which runs along the weſt ſide of them; and are within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, Hawick, and Melroſs. They are very improveable, and in the neighbourhood of plenty of marl.

The Lands of HOISLAW-HILL, FALSIDE, and PLACE-GRADEN, lying in the pariſh of Linton.

This eſtate lies within a few miles of Kelſo, upon the weſt ſide of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Kelſo; contains 800 acres, Scotch meaſure or thereby; holds blench of the Marquis of Lothian; and is valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The ſoil is good and very improveable, and there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDLESCLEUGH, lying in the pariſh of Hownam.

Theſe lands contain 970 Scotch acres or thereby, all excellent ſheep ground; hold blench of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 114 l. 12 s.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying within the pariſh of Jedburgh.

This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas, conſiſts of about 400 acres Scotch meaſure; is ſituated upon the water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh; the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Jedburgh runs through it; the ſoil is very good both for tillage and paſture; and there is upon it ſome fine old trees, and thriving natural wood of conſiderable value.

The Lands of LAVOROCKHALL or LARKHALL, lying in the immediate vicinage of Jedburgh; with ſundry acres to a conſiderable extent in the fields of Jedburgh, all holding of the Marquis of Lothian.

N. B. The whole of the above lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.

AND

The SUPERIORITY of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich or Pendreich, lying in the pariſh of Laſſwade and county of Edinburgh, with the Feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The progreſs of writs, plans, and meaſurements of the grounds, with the rentals, and current leaſes, are to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the ſignet, to whom application may be made for further information. The preſent tenants and baron officers will ſhow the grounds.

TO be SOLD by public roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 4th day of July 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

Theſe Parts of the Eſtate of MIDDLEBIE,

in the pariſh of Middlebie, and county of Dumfries, viz. Darglawhill, Scotsbridge, Pottſtown, Walls, Penknows, Middlebie Mill, and two Farms called *the Eaſt and Weſt Commons*.

Theſe lands containing altogether 1050 acres, or thereabouts, ſtand in a pleaſant part of the country, are of an excellent ſoil, and capable of great improvement, of which they have the means within themſelves; for, within theſe few months, a valuable lime quarry has been diſcovered in the grounds, which may be wrought by the proprietor, upon payment of ſurface damages, that right having been reſerved in the leaſe. And there is great reaſon to believe, that coal may be found in the lands.

The preſent free rent, payable by good tenants, on current tacks, is about 270 l. Sterling. The whole houſes and offices on the different farms have, at very great expence, been lately rebuilt or repaired.

The eſtate was ſurveyed by a gentleman of great ſkill, in the year 1776, and was then valued by him at 9649 l. Sterling; but, for the encouragement of purchaſers, it will now be expoſed at 6300 l.

The rent-roll, current leaſes, conditions of roup, and progreſs of writs will be ſeen in the hands of James Campbell writer in Edinburgh; and, for further particulars, application may be made to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell, by private bargain.

ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 13th of July 1786, between the hours of five and ſix,

LOT I.

The two-merk land of Beachar, the four-merk land of Beachmeanach, Achaglaſs, the two-merk land of Clachaig, with the mill thereof, all lying within the pariſh of Killean, lordſhip of Kintyre, and ſhire of Argyle, extending to 183 l. 3 d. Sterling of yearly free rent. The high road from Inverary to Campbeltown paſſes through theſe lands. They hold of the Crown, and give two qualifications to vote for a Member of Parliament. Upſet price to be 4000 l.

LOT II.

The Lands of Achachark and Garvachy, lying in the pariſh of Campbeltown and ſheriffdom of Argyle. Theſe lands conſiſt of about 293 acres, moſtly arable; lie within a mile of a lime quarry, at the ſame diſtance from the colliery of Drumlemmon, and within three miles of the burgh of Campbeltown, and extend to 103 l. 1 s. 5 d. of free rent. Upſet price to be 2100 l.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leaſes, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

BY LETTERS PATENT.

DR NORRIS's DROPS are invaluable for curing Inflammatory, Putrid, Bilious, and Slow Nervous Fevers, deſerving the greateſt reliance in Putrid Sore Throats, Colds, Incipient Conſumptions, Rheumatic Complaints, and Scorbutic Habits. They are unequalled in gently promoting and ſupporting Inſenſible Perſpiration, (the certain concomitant of health), when ſuppreſſed, diminiſhed, or diſproportionate.

Sold, as uſual, at the Doctor's houſe in Lower Brook-Street, Groſvenor Square; alſo by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, AND Co. Edinburgh; in bottles at 2s. 8d. and 5s. 5d. each, duty included; alſo by one or more reputable Printer, or Bookſellers in moſt cities and towns.

Of whom may be had, free of expence,

Dr NORRIS's ESSAY and CASES OF CURES.

*** The Guinea, or Family Bottles, containing equal to five bottles at 5s. 5d. each, are ſold only at the Doctor's houſe, where he is conſulted as uſual.

Merchants and Captains of Ships are aſſured that this Medicine has not its equal in curing the Putrid Fevers, Bilious Diſeaſes, and Fluxes, incident to Europeans or Negroes, in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies; and, if duly adminiſtered, it will prove the ſaving of the lives of thouſands of the latter, in their voyage to the Leeward Iſlands.

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